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GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Engineering Experiment Station
Atlanta, Georgia

FINAL REPORT

PROJECT A-1026

INVESTIGATION OF THE ATMOSPHERIC ABSORPTION INFLUENCING
FAR INFRARED LASER SIGNAL TRANSMISSION

By

K. H. Breeden, A. McSweeney
and A. P. Sheppard

15 February 1970

CONTRACT DAAD07-67-C-0339



ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES LABORATORY
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, NEW MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

Measurements on the absorption due to rotational transitions of atmospheric water vapor in the 10 cm^{-1} - 100 cm^{-1} frequency region are reported. Comparison of the measured absorption line center frequencies is made with the theoretical calculations of other investigators. Measured absorption in the atmospheric "windows" is also compared with theoretical predictions. Good agreement is obtained between theory and measurements. A summary of instrumentation used and techniques for processing the data is given. The instrumentation centers about a 30 cm aperture Michelson interference spectrometer and an auxiliary multiple reflection chamber in which a test atmosphere can be monitored and controlled. A discussion of humidity measurement techniques is also presented.

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I. Introduction

The extension of laser techniques to the far infrared by Gebbie et al., in 1964¹ opened some new avenues for applications of this portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. For the first time a coherent source was available which did not have the built-in weaknesses so inherent to microwave tubes as their frequency of oscillation is extended upward. Since 1964 many other laser transitions have been observed and good coverage of the 100 - 1000 μm wavelength region is possible.

Concurrent with the laser frequency extension to the far infrared, liquid helium cooled germanium bolometers were improved so that Low² has reported on a unit with sensitivity of 10^{-14} watts/Hz ^{$\frac{1}{2}$} . The laser also opens possibilities for superheterodyne detection should applications demand or warrant greater available sensitivity in receivers for the far infrared.

The high resolution and wide modulation bandwidths may, of course, be cited as potential advantages for any frequency region, including the far infrared, that is above the presently widely used microwave spectrum. Likewise, components tend to get smaller in volume and lighter in weight as frequency increases. The primary distinguishing factor associated with the far infrared is that rotational transitions of water vapor cause

substantial atmospheric absorption of electromagnetic energy propagated in the 100 - 1000 μm region. The magnitude of this absorption practically precludes any long range communications or radar system. However, for short range, very secure communications using the 100 - 1000 μm region would be ideal. One of the most interesting possibilities of immediate interest for the 100 - 1000 μm region would be using it for remote sensing of atmospheric gases.

Prior to undertaking any systems calculations or projections for the far infrared, it is imperative that more accurate data be obtained on the center frequencies of the water vapor absorption lines and on the magnitude of the absorption coefficient as a function of frequency, particularly in the "windows." It has been the purpose of this research to obtain such data. This report serves to compile and document these data and to summarize information on the equipment and techniques used to obtain the data.

II. Background on Atmospheric Absorption due to Rotational Transitions of Water Vapor

Water vapor has a large molecular electric dipole moment and is spectroscopically classified as an asymmetric rotor. This gives rise to a large number of transitions which extend from 1.35 cm to well beyond 100 μm .

A number of theoretical predictions have been made on the atmospheric absorption of water vapor. Van Vleck quantitatively related the shape of

the water vapor absorption lines to temperature, pressure, a spectroscopic line width constant, humidity, the effective dipole moment of the molecule, and the line center frequency.^{3,4} Many others have since improved and modified Van Vleck's work by considering, for example, such things as the interaction of the water vapor molecules with other molecules, a more rigorous view of the shape factor, and the extension of the number of molecular quantum transitions that must be summed to obtain an accurate prediction of absorption in the "windows."⁵⁻¹² Many of these calculations were based on earlier theoretical analysis of the shape of microwave absorption lines¹³⁻¹⁵ and the energy levels associated with the water vapor asymmetric rotor.¹⁶⁻¹⁹

Because of the earlier mentioned lack of sources and detectors in the far infrared, much of the data obtained to date has been primarily of a qualitative nature and spectroscopic resolution has been low. Among those who have reported on far infrared water vapor absorption measurements are: Ginsburg²⁰; Vanasse, Strong, and Lowenstein²¹; Yaroslavsky and Stanevich²²; Farmer and Key²³; Palmer^{24,25}; and, Zhevakin and Naumov^{12,13}. Several of these experiments utilized the sun as a source and observed absorption through the atmosphere as a function of zenith angle whereas others utilized a laboratory spectrometer simulating a point to point transmission through constant atmospheric conditions.

As will be seen in the succeeding parts of this report, the measurements performed on this contract were of the laboratory type with selected constant atmospheric conditions.

III. Instrumentation

A Michelson interference spectrometer was the central piece of equipment used for the measurements reported herein. This spectrometer has been described in detail elsewhere²⁶, so only its principal characteristics will be reviewed. The spectrometer was constructed at Georgia Tech and has aperture optics 30 cm in diameter and an effective path of two meters. A series of thin Mylar beamsplitters is used throughout the useful wavelength region of the spectrometer which extends from 8 mm to 80 μm . Resolution of the instrument ranges from approximately 0.1 cm^{-1} at 8 mm to 0.2 cm^{-1} at 80 μm . The frequency region of application for the data reported herein ranges from 15 cm^{-1} to 100 cm^{-1} with resolution of 0.3 cm^{-1} .

Both a 1000°K crucible oven and a modified commercial mercury arc lamp have been used as black-body sources. For the first twenty months of the contract a Golay cell detector and a 4°K liquid helium cooled germanium bolometer were used in the measurements. For the remainder of the program, an improved liquid helium germanium bolometer was used. This detector can be pumped to 2°K with a hold time of about twelve hours; thus it offers increased sensitivity throughout the infrared.

In making accurate measurements on the magnitude of absorption in the far infrared "windows," it is necessary to have some auxiliary test chamber between the black-body source and the spectrometer itself. By using the auxiliary chamber, the spectrometer itself is always operated in vacuo so

that negligible changes are introduced on the drive screw and optics due to changes in pressure, temperature and humidity. Also, the auxiliary chamber permits a longer path for obtaining data on weak absorption lines. The auxiliary chamber was designed so that a variable length path which would extend from two to forty meters could be chosen by using a multiple reflection geometry.

An interferogram is taken first with the auxiliary chamber evacuated, and then one is taken with the desired atmospheric pressure and humidity in the auxiliary chamber. After power spectra of these interferograms are calculated, their ratios can be obtained for each frequency of interest, and a measure of absorption is obtained for whatever path length is used in the auxiliary chamber. The details of these calculations will be examined in greater detail in Section IV.

Figure 1 illustrates the auxiliary multiple reflection absorption cell that was constructed. The mercury arc or crucible oven source used with the spectrometer is placed at A in Figure 1 and focused by mirrors M1, M2, M3, and M4 through a vacuum window C into the multiple reflection path between mirrors M5, M6, and M7, which are separated by their radii of curvature, 81 cm. The beam is finally brought out through another vacuum window from M7 and focused by mirrors M8, M9, M10, and M11 at the 30 Hz chopper disk denoted as E. Figure 2 shows the present arrangement of the spectrometer from which it can be seen that the auxiliary chamber is effectively interjected at mirror M1 with the source becoming external to the chamber. As noted, pressure and humidity in the auxiliary tank are

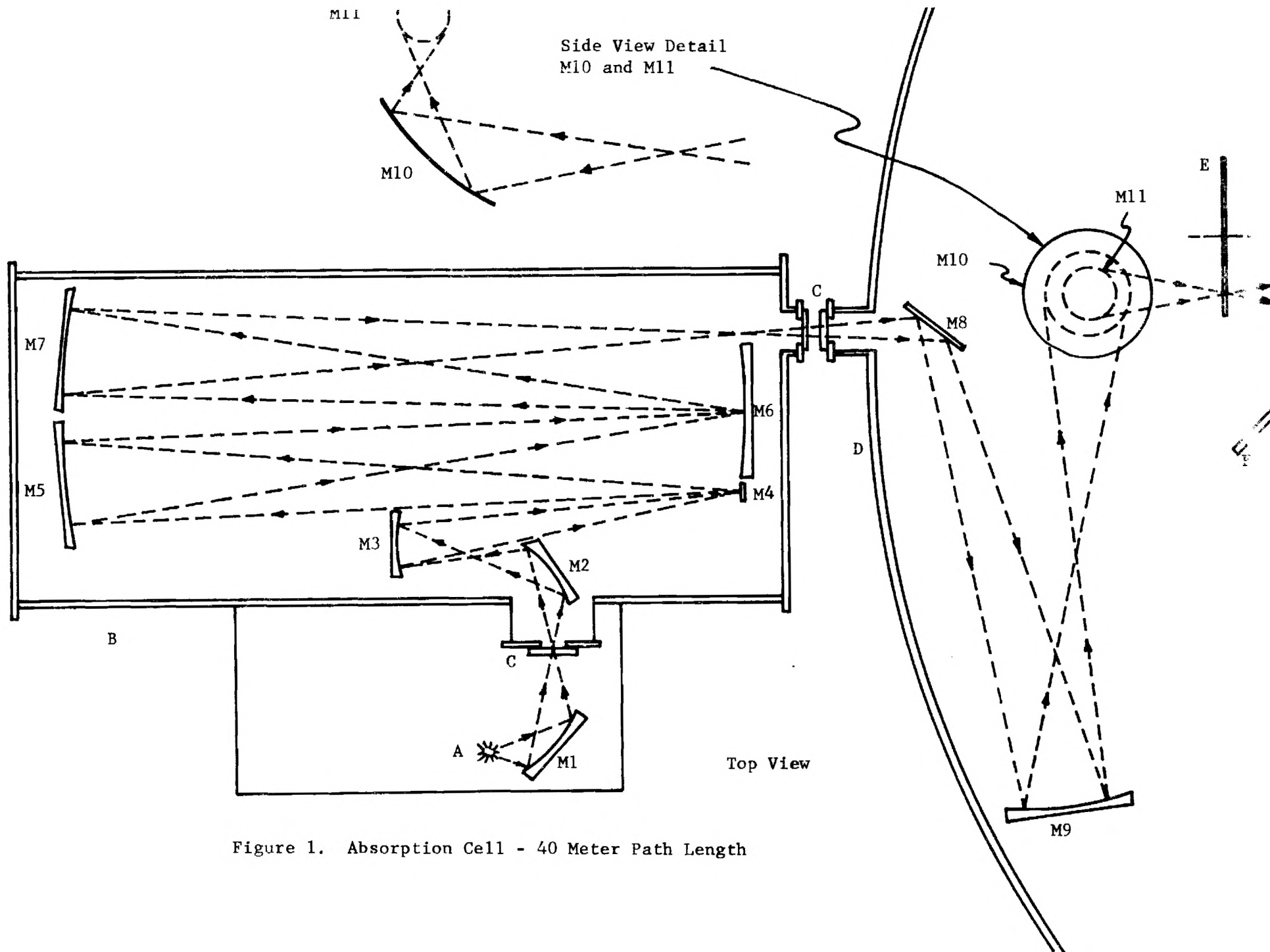


Figure 1. Absorption Cell - 40 Meter Path Length

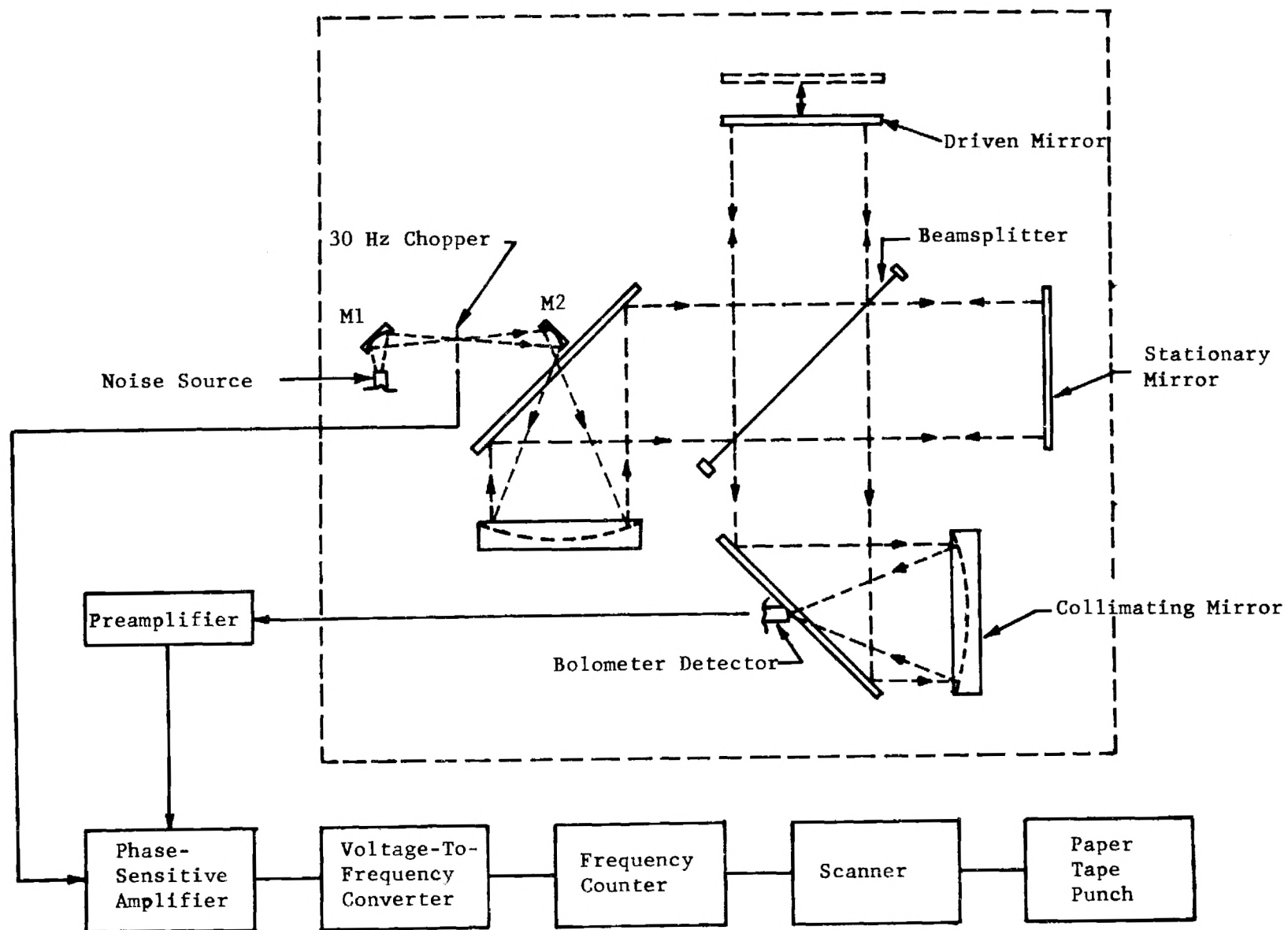


Figure 2. Present Arrangement of Interference Spectrometer

completely independent of the main spectrometer tank. The auxiliary tank is designed to operate at vacuums equal to the limiting forepump pressure, which in this case is about 0.01 Torr, and it contains a metered inlet valve for control of water vapor content and air pressure within the chamber.

Figure 3 is a photograph of the auxiliary chamber as attached to the main spectrometer chamber with a view from the source optics side. Note in this picture that the water-cooled mercury arc is mounted in the source position. Total chamber loss from the source to the main spectrometer collimating optics in vacuo is approximately 5 dB in the 15 cm^{-1} to 45 cm^{-1} frequency band, for a total path of 236 cm.

To obtain quantitative data on water vapor absorption requires accurate measurement of the absorption chamber humidity. A number of techniques were investigated for accomplishing this. A thermoelectric cooler installed directly in the chamber was first used to measure dew point. Primary difficulties with this unit were measurement repeatability and placement of the thermoelectric cooler in a location which accurately represented the absorption path humidity.

Prior to initiation of this research program, a mass spectrometer technique had been eliminated as a possible means of monitoring water vapor content because of problems that would necessarily be encountered in calibration of a sampling chamber which would have to operate at pressures many orders of magnitude below the absorption path pressure.

Next, a spectral hygrometer technique based on the work of Fowle²⁷ was investigated. This technique was used successfully by Low²⁸ but did

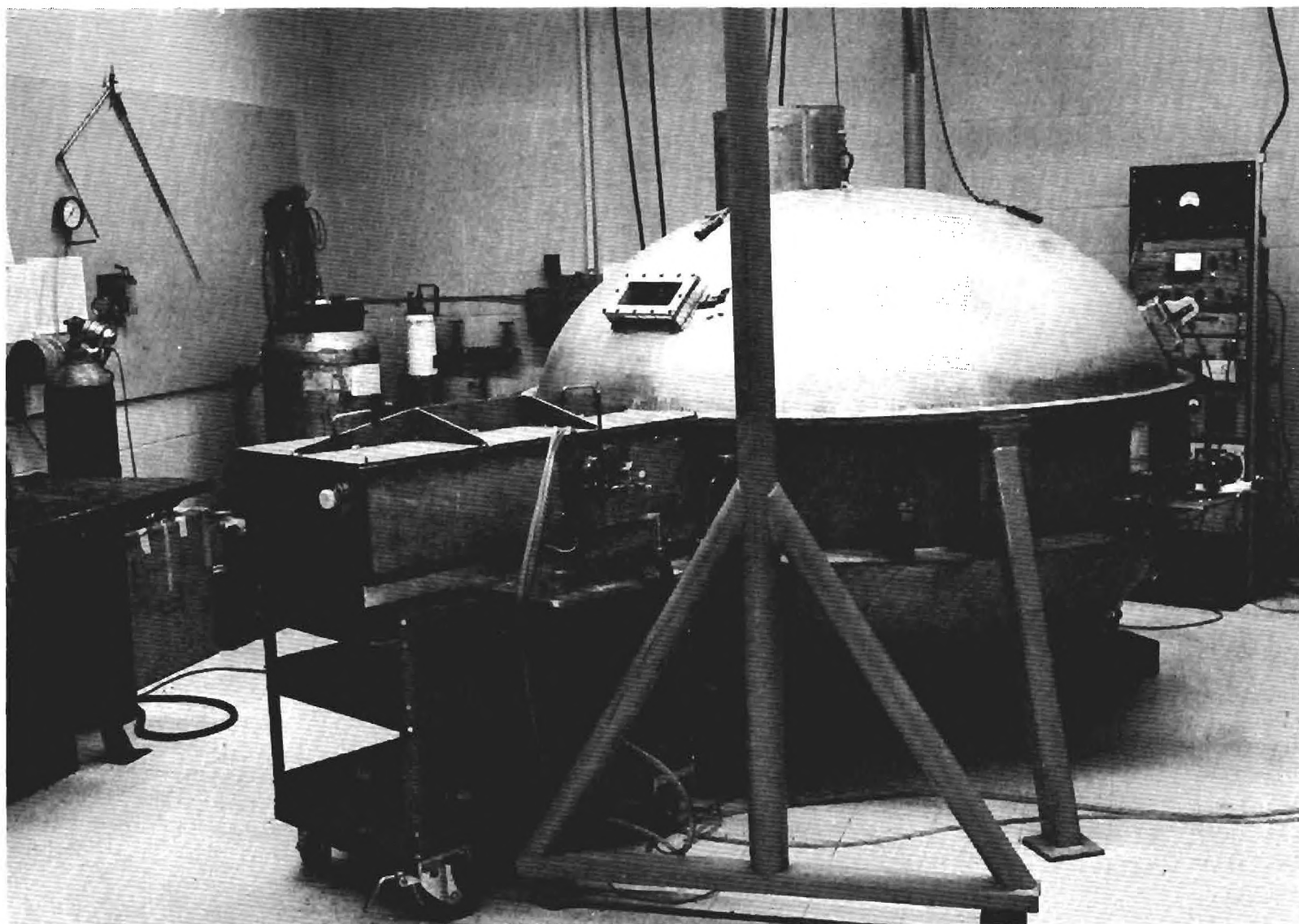


Figure 3. Multiple Reflection Chamber from Source Optics Side as Attached to Main Spectrometer Chamber.

not appear applicable to our absorption chamber, which has a physical length of 42 inches. The technique was based on comparison of one of the infrared absorption bands of water vapor with a nearby spectral window. Low's instrument used the absorption band near 0.93 microns. The response of this technique was shown to be quite good if the path is long so that the value of precipitable centimeters of water vapor, w , is likely to be between 0.1 and 3.0. For this auxiliary chamber, even at 100% relative humidity and normal temperature and pressure, $w \ll 0.1$, which makes the technique much less accurate than dew point techniques.

Gjessing, Holm, and Lanes²⁹ recently reported a technique accurate enough to resolve changes of 0.05% relative humidity at normal conditions by using a hygroscopically coated quartz crystal in an oscillator coupled to a mixer circuit. Two crystals of almost identical characteristics are chosen and one of these is plated with SiO_x . Each is put in an oscillator circuit with the SiO_x coated crystal mounted in the region whose humidity is to be monitored, and the other serves as a reference. The difference frequency is monitored on a counter taking the output from the mixer. This difference frequency is a measure of humidity, and sensitivity of 6.5 Hz/per cent relative humidity seems typical for their unit.

Two transistor oscillators and a mixer circuit were built and the Physical Sciences Division of Georgia Tech prepared properly oriented SiO_x plated quartz crystals to complete the instrument. The hydroscopic layer of SiO_x flocculated after deposition and hence uncertainties existed as to hysteresis effect, response time, and absolute sensitivity of this

humidity monitor. Measured sensitivity was only 0.7 Hz/per cent relative humidity at room temperature and pressure. Therefore, this technique was abandoned also, rather than spend the considerable time likely to be required to increase its sensitivity by a factor of ten.

A Cambridge Systems flow type dew point sensor was purchased next. This unit was guaranteed to give repeatable measurements within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ over the range of -40°F to $+80^{\circ}\text{F}$.

Ultimately, chamber humidity data were obtained using four hygrometer techniques operating as follows:

1. The "Alluard" device allows one to measure the dew point by observing the temperature of a liquid when dew begins to form on the container walls. The liquid is cooled by evaporation brought about by bubbling air through the liquid.
2. The Cambridge Systems electronic hygrometer senses the formation of dew on a thermo-electrically cooled mirror, and maintains the mirror at the dew point by keeping a balance between the amount of light scattered by the dew and the light specularly reflected by the mirror surface.
3. The membrane hygrometer indicates the per cent relative humidity with a pointer whose position is controlled by the expansion or shrinkage of a membrane.
4. The sling psychrometer enables one to measure the relative humidity by measuring the temperature difference between wet- and dry-bulb thermometers.

Each set of data was converted to water vapor density in grams per cubic meter and averaged. From these data, one can get an idea of the reproducibility of the measurements from each device as well as an idea

of the difference between measurements made with the various devices. The sling psychrometer was reproducible within $\pm 0.5 \text{ g/m}^3$, but indicated a value about 1 g/m^3 higher than the average. The membrane device was reproducible within 1 g/m^3 ; however, its indication was always lower than the average, with the error increasing as the water vapor density decreased below 7 g/m^3 . The electronic hygrometer showed the largest variation, and its average indication was about 0.5 g/m^3 above the average indication of the four devices. The "Alluard" device yielded readings 0.5 g/m^3 below the average of the readings.

Completion of these comparisons led to taking water vapor density as the average of measurements with all four of the above devices for each data run on the spectrometer.

IV. Experimental Data

As mentioned in Section III, the data reported herein was calculated from interferograms which were recorded with the interference spectrometer while atmospheric conditions in the auxiliary chamber were carefully monitored. In most measurements reported here, the auxiliary chamber was adjusted for approximately a ten meter path length.

The numerical integration required to calculate the power spectra from the recorded interferograms used a triangular weighting function which gives a window function of the form

$$A_2(\nu) = L \left[\frac{\sin(\pi \nu L / c)}{\pi \nu L / c} \right]^2 \quad (1)$$

where L = total path length change, ν = frequency, and c = free space velocity of light.

The resolution bandwidth for power spectra calculated with this weighting function is given by

$$\Delta\nu = \frac{C}{L} \text{ (Hz)} = \frac{1}{L} \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad (2)$$

Equation (2) represents a two to one increase over the resolution bandwidth which would be obtained if the triangular weighting function was not used, but the sidelobes of the window function obtained from the triangular weighting function are about six per cent of the main peak rather than the twenty-five per cent side lobes which would be present if the triangular weighting function were not used.

The data to be reported here will be presented in two sections: first, the 15 cm^{-1} to 50 cm^{-1} data recorded while using the 4°K liquid helium cooled detector will be presented; then, the more recent 36 cm^{-1} to 100 cm^{-1} data using the 2°K detector.

The attenuation spectrum shown in Figure 4 is the average of ten individual attenuation spectra which were obtained under similar experimental conditions. Data used in plotting this spectrum are shown in Table I of the Appendix. The path length used in the auxiliary chamber was 10.4 meters for each spectrum. Also, a 60 rpm drive motor, a one sample per second detection time constant, a 300-to-1 gear reduction and a 0.0625 inch per revolution interferometer screw drive were used in each case. The resolution bandwidth for each spectrum was 0.27 cm^{-1} .

Fifty per cent confidence limits have been calculated for the atmospheric absorption spectrum shown in Figure 4. These limits are illustrated in Figures 5, 6, and 7, which show expanded portions of the

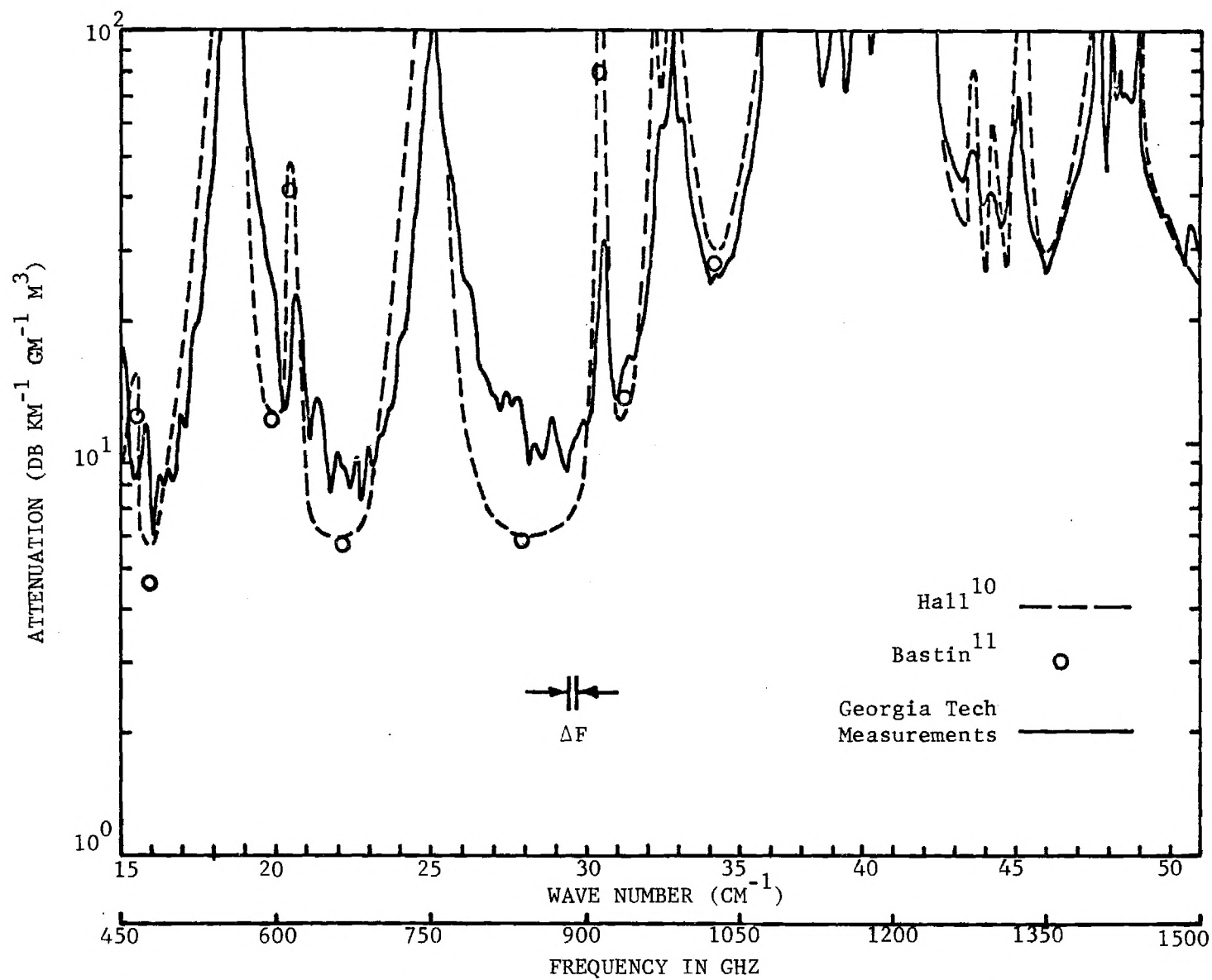


Figure 4. Average of Ten Normalized Atmospheric Attenuation Spectra for Normal Room Atmospheric Conditions (742 Torr, 22°C)

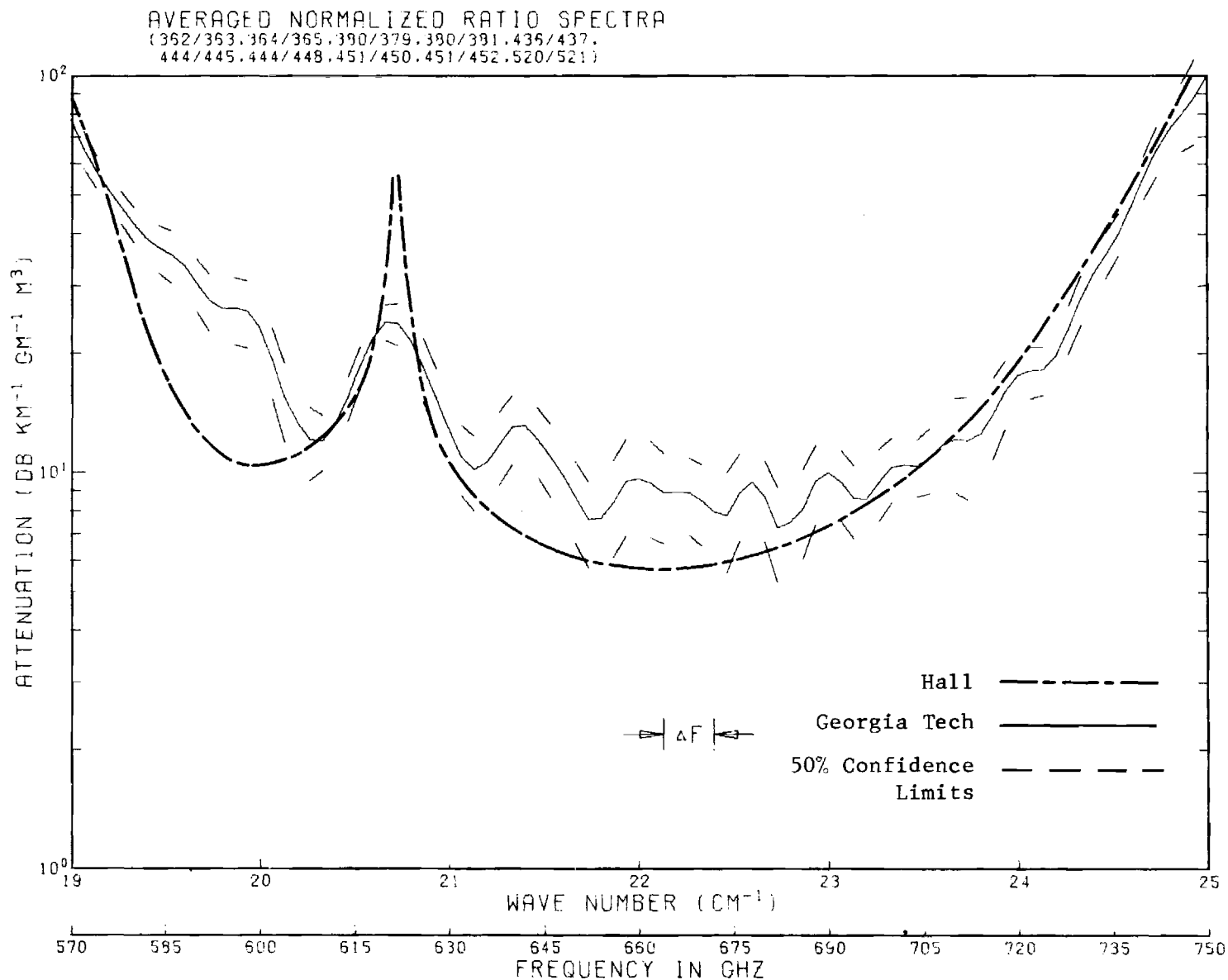


Figure 5. Average of Ten Normalized Atmospheric Attenuation Spectra for Normal Room Atmospheric Conditions (742 Torr, 22°C)

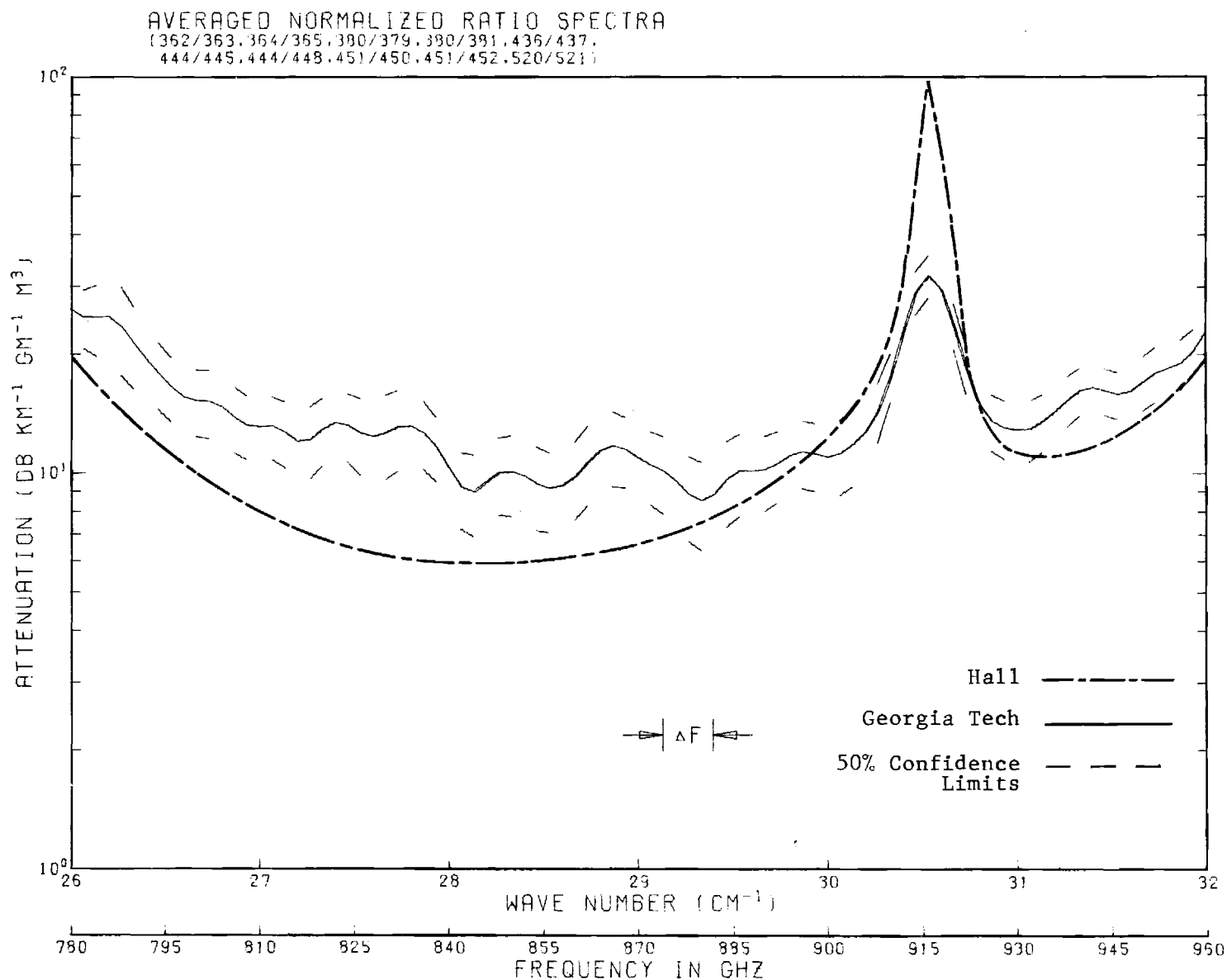


Figure 6. Average of Ten Normalized Atmospheric Attenuation Spectra
 for Normal Room Atmospheric Conditions (742 Torr, 22°C)

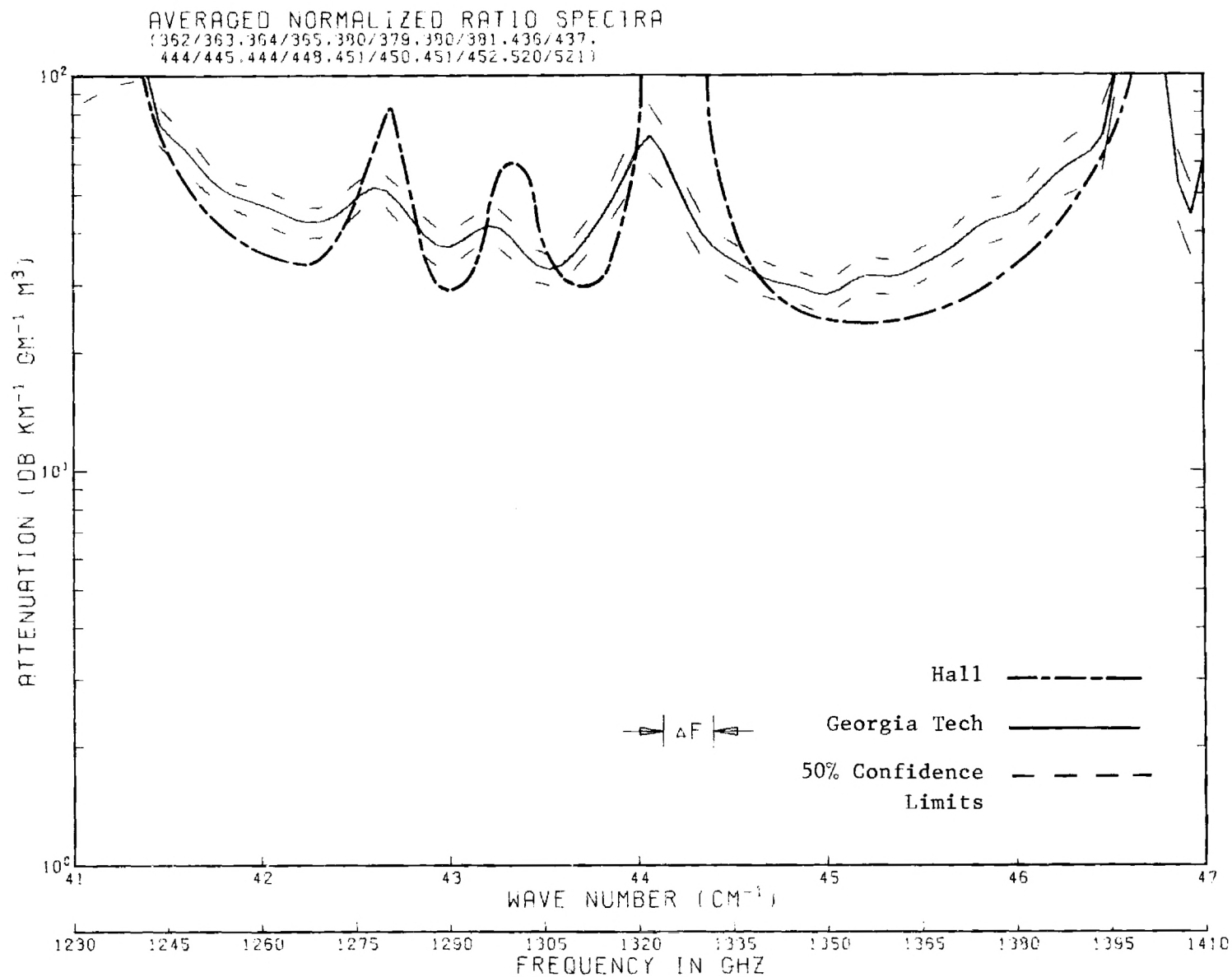


Figure 7. Average of Ten Normalized Atmospheric Attenuation Spectra
 for Normal Room Atmospheric Conditions (742 Torr, 22°C)

spectrum. Also shown in these figures are the results of calculations made by Hall.¹⁰ The calculation of the confidence limits was based on the ten data sets using a Student's "t" distribution.

The expression for the intervals is:

$$\bar{x} - \frac{k}{\sqrt{n}} s < \mu < \bar{x} + \frac{k}{\sqrt{n}} s ,$$

where

\bar{x} is the average value of the ten absorption spectra at a particular frequency,

k is 0.70 for ten samples and a 50% confidence level. The value of k is obtained from an integration of the "t" distribution,

s is the sample standard deviation,

$$s = \left| \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1} \right|^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

n is 10, the number of absorption spectra, and

μ is the actual mean value of absorption.

The attenuation spectrum shown in Figure 8 is the average of three individual attenuation spectra which were obtained under similar experimental conditions using the 2°K detector. Data used in graphing this spectrum are shown in Table II of the Appendix. For these spectra, the path length in the auxiliary chamber was maintained at 10.4 meters. The individual attenuation spectra are ratios of spectra which were recorded with the auxiliary chamber at less than 30 microns of mercury

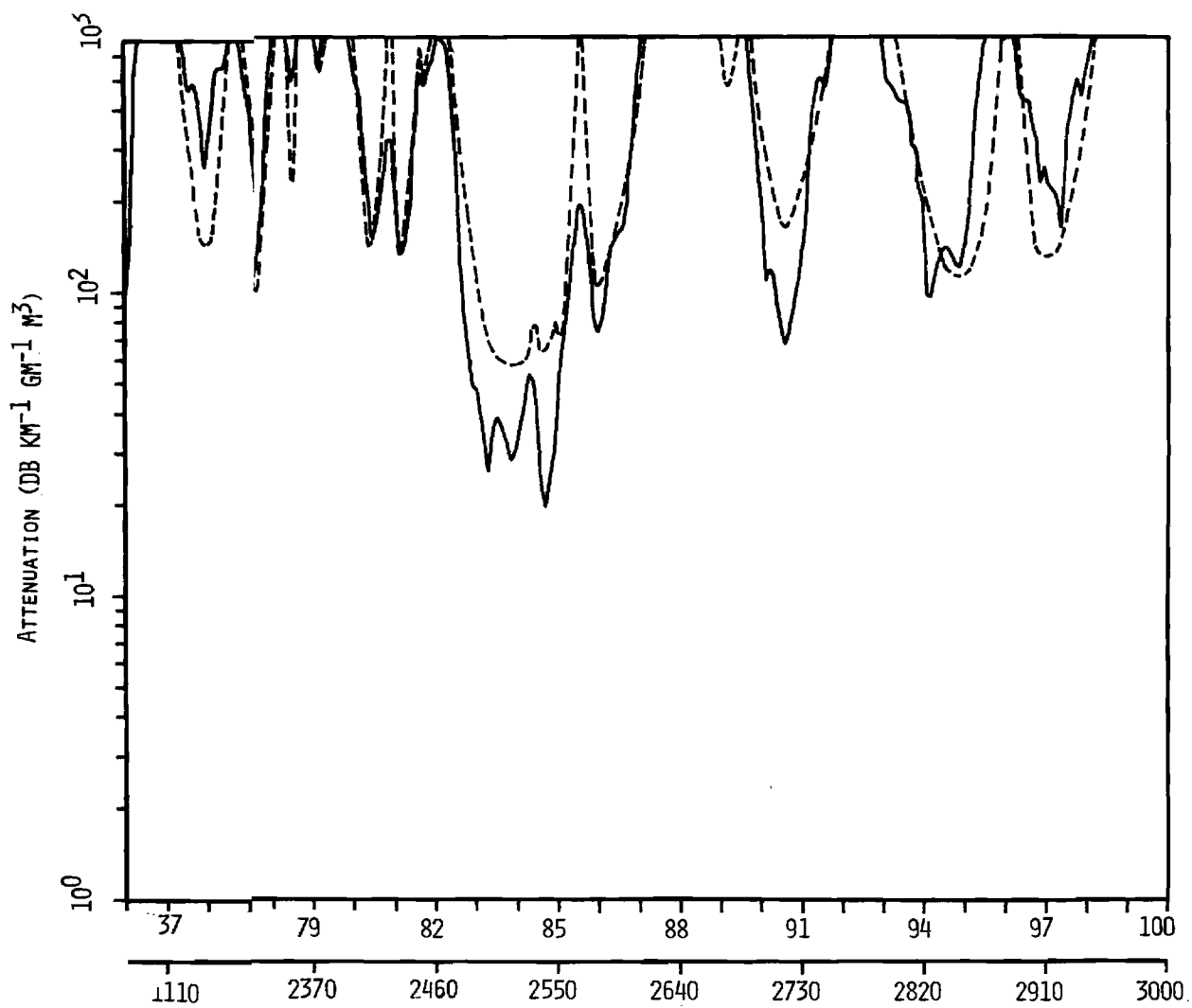


FIGURE 8. ATTENUATION SPECTRUM

and with the auxiliary chamber at 265 Torr. Measurements were made at 265 Torr rather than one atmosphere, as in previous measurements, so that the attenuation in the auxiliary chamber would be at a level which was within the dynamic range of the spectrometer. No attempt has been made to measure the effects of varying pressure on the line breadth constants, and the 0.5 cm^{-1} resolution for these measurements is not adequate to make any conclusions.

A 25 rpm motor was used to drive the interferometer mirror in recording interferograms for the above measurements at 2°K . The gear reduction provided a 0.208333×10^{-3} inch mirror displacement per data point, and the total mirror displacement was sufficient to provide a resolution bandwidth of 0.2 cm^{-1} . The power spectra were then calculated in frequency intervals of 0.1 cm^{-1} , and each point in the power spectrum was averaged with the two neighboring points on each side of it; thus giving a resolution bandwidth of less than 0.5 cm^{-1} .

The center frequencies of the water vapor absorption lines shown in Figure 8 and the corresponding transitions are shown in Table I. Also, these measured center frequencies in the $18 - 96 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region are compared with values calculated by Hall,¹⁰ Bastin,¹¹ Yunker and Querfeld,⁸ Ghosh and Edwards,⁵ and Zhevakin and Naumov.^{12,13}

Table I

MEASURED AND PREDICTED VALUES FOR CENTER FREQUENCIES
OF WATER VAPOR ABSORPTION LINES IN THE 18 - 96 cm^{-1} FREQUENCY BAND

Transition	Measured Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Predicted					
		Ref. 10	Ref. 11	Ref. 8	Ref. 5	Ref. 30	Ref. 12,13
Pressure: 746 Torr							
1 ₋₁ → 1 ₁	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18
4 ₃ → 5 ₁	20.7	20.7	20.5	20.6	20.6	----	21
8 ₈ → 9 ₄	21.4	----	----	21.7	21.4	21.5	--
8 ₇ → 9 ₅							
2 ₋₂ → 2 ₀	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.1	25
3 ₂ → 4 ₀	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.6	29
4 ₂ → 5 ₋₂	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.3	32.0	----	32
1 ₀ → 2 ₋₂	32.8	33.0	33.0	32.9	32.9	33.0	33
Pressure: 265 Torr							
0 ₀ → 1 ₀	37.2	37.2	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.1	37
3 ₋₁ → 3 ₁	38.6	38.8		38.8	38.7	38.8	38
4 ₋₂ → 4 ₀	40.2	40.3		40.2	40.4		40
2 ₀ → 2 ₂	40.9	41.1		41.0	40.9		41
6 ₃ → 7 ₁	42.6	42.6		42.6	40.9		42
7 ₋₁ → 8 ₋₅	43.1	43.3		43.3	43.1		43
5 ₁ → 6 ₋₃	44.0	44.2		44.1	44.1		44
5 ₋₃ → 5 ₋₁	46.9	47.2		47.0	46.9		47
5 ₂ → 6 ₀	51.4	51.5		51.4	51.3		51
4 ₋₄ → 4 ₋₂	53.3	53.5		53.4	53.3		53

Table I (Continued)

Transition	Measured Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Ref. 10	Ref. 11	Predicted		Ref. 30	Ref. 12,13
				Ref. 8	Ref. 5		
$2_{-1} \rightarrow 2_1$	55.4	55.8		55.4	55.4		55
$1_{-1} \rightarrow 2_{-1}$				55.7	55.7		56
$6_{-2} \rightarrow 6_0$	58.8	59.0		58.9	58.8		59
$6_{-4} \rightarrow 6_{-2}$	59.7	59.9		59.8	59.9		60
$7_{-3} \rightarrow 7_{-1}$				60.0	50.0		
$5_{-1} \rightarrow 5_1$	62.1	62.3		62.3	62.4		62
$3_{-2} \rightarrow 3_0$	63.8	64.1		64.0	64.0		64
$8_{-4} \rightarrow 8_{-2}$	67.1	67.1		67.1	----		--
$4_0 \rightarrow 4_2$	67.9	68.2		68.1	68.2		--
$3_0 \rightarrow 4_{-2}$	69.0	69.2		69.2	68.8		69
$2_{-2} \rightarrow 3_{-2}$	72.0	72.3		72.2	72.2		72
$7_2 \rightarrow 8_0$							
$3_1 \rightarrow 3_3$	73.2	73.3		73.2	73.3		73
$5_{-5} \rightarrow 5_{-3}$	73.9	74.0		74.1	74.1		74
$4_{-3} \rightarrow 4_{-1}$	75.5	75.6		75.6	75.6		76
$9_{-3} \rightarrow 9_{-1}$	77.2	77.5		77.5	77.5		78
$10_{-4} \rightarrow 10_{-2}$	78.1	78.2		78.2	75.7		78
$7_{-5} \rightarrow 7_{-3}$				78.2	78.1		
$3_0 \rightarrow 3_2$	78.8	79.0		79.0	78.9		79
$3_{-2} \rightarrow 4_{-4}$	79.5	79.8		79.8	79.6		80
$9_{-5} \rightarrow 9_{-3}$	80.8	80.9		81.0	80.9		81

Table I (Continued)

Transition	Measured Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Ref. 10	Ref. 11	Predicted		Ref. 30	Ref. 12, 13
				Ref. 8	Ref. 5		
$4_{-1} \rightarrow 4_1$	82.0	82.2		82.1	82.1		82
$8_0 \rightarrow 9_{-4}$	84.3	84.5		84.5	84.4		84
$6_1 \rightarrow 7_{-1}$	85.6	85.6		85.6	85.3		86
$9_{-1} \rightarrow 10_{-5}$				85.7	85.7		
$11_{-5} \rightarrow 11_{-3}$				85.7	87.3		
$3_{-3} \rightarrow 4_{-3}$	88.1	88.1		88.1	87.9		88
$1_1 \rightarrow 2_1$	92.7	92.6		92.5	92.5		92
$6_{-3} \rightarrow 6_{-1}$	96.0			96.0	96.0		96
$6_0 \rightarrow 6_2$				96.2	96.1		

V. Conclusions

The data thus allow several conclusions to be drawn with regard to water vapor absorption in the 10 cm^{-1} to 100 cm^{-1} frequency region.

(1) The theoretical calculations of Hall¹⁰ give a representative picture of the "windows" throughout this part of the spectrum although, in some cases, measured attenuation seems to run higher than predicted.

(2) There are no apparent "windows" or "holes" in this region which are "miraculously" lower in absorption magnitude than modifications and extensions of the Van Vleck theory predict. (3) Measured line center frequencies are in excellent agreement with predictions previously available. (4) The severe attenuation of water vapor in this region of the spectrum limits applications to: (a) laboratory studies; (b) limited range, secure systems; (c) high altitude or extra-terrestrial systems if long range is required. (5) Studies of other gases, for example, oxygen, the nitric oxides, and ozone, which also have absorption lines in the 10 cm^{-1} to 100 cm^{-1} region, should be undertaken if applications mentioned in (4b) and (4c) are to be given serious consideration.

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VII. APPENDIX

TABLE I

DATA USED IN PLOTTING SPECTRUM SHOWN IN FIGURE 4

AVERAGED NORMALIZED RATIO SPECTRA

(362/363, 364/365, 380/379, 380/381, 436/437,
444/445, 444/448, 451/450, 451/452, 520/521)

FREQUENCY (GHZ)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
430.	15.000	18.46	21.09	24.92
432.	15.067	14.87	17.93	20.99
434.	15.133	12.49	15.57	18.66
436.	15.200	11.17	14.15	17.14
438.	15.267	9.66	12.21	14.74
440.	15.333	7.90	9.77	11.63
442.	15.400	6.60	8.19	9.78
444.	15.467	6.51	8.14	9.77
446.	15.533	6.41	8.21	10.01
448.	15.600	6.30	8.24	10.18
470.	15.667	6.97	8.90	10.96
472.	15.733	8.13	10.25	12.36
474.	15.800	9.29	11.46	13.64
476.	15.867	9.00	11.12	13.24
478.	15.933	6.87	8.88	10.88
480.	16.000	5.04	6.83	8.62
482.	16.067	3.79	5.64	7.49
484.	16.133	5.05	7.12	9.19
486.	16.200	5.97	8.37	10.77
488.	16.267	5.86	8.36	10.86
490.	16.333	5.61	7.94	10.26
492.	16.400	5.70	7.80	9.89
494.	16.467	6.65	8.58	10.51
496.	16.533	6.50	8.75	10.99
498.	16.600	6.30	8.61	10.93
500.	16.667	5.87	8.00	10.14
502.	16.733	6.05	8.09	10.14
504.	16.800	7.50	9.39	11.28
506.	16.867	9.49	11.36	13.24
508.	16.933	9.72	11.93	14.14
510.	17.000	8.52	10.96	13.40
512.	17.067	8.03	10.53	13.03
514.	17.133	8.55	11.36	14.18
516.	17.200	9.81	13.07	16.34
518.	17.267	11.65	15.39	18.93
520.	17.333	14.27	17.71	21.15
522.	17.400	16.29	19.33	22.37

TABLE I (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GMZ)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
524.	17.467	16.66	19.70	22.72
526.	17.533	16.30	19.69	23.08
528.	17.600	17.21	20.99	24.77
530.	17.667	20.08	24.23	28.38
532.	17.733	24.25	28.68	33.10
534.	17.800	28.50	33.25	38.01
536.	17.867	32.29	37.60	42.91
538.	17.933	37.23	43.24	49.26
540.	18.000	44.80	51.96	59.13
542.	18.067	54.15	62.96	71.77
544.	18.133	64.66	77.48	90.28
546.	18.200	-	*	-
548.	18.267	-	*	-
550.	18.333	-	*	-
552.	18.400	-	*	-
554.	18.467	-	*	-
556.	18.533	-	*	-
558.	18.600	-	*	-
560.	18.667	-	*	-
562.	18.733	-	*	-
564.	18.800	-	*	-
566.	18.867	-	*	-
568.	18.933	-	*	-
570.	19.000	65.62	77.34	89.06
572.	19.067	58.24	65.18	72.13
574.	19.133	51.96	57.32	62.68
576.	19.200	46.76	51.43	56.07
578.	19.267	42.21	46.49	50.78
580.	19.333	37.83	42.15	46.48
582.	19.400	34.16	38.81	43.46
584.	19.467	31.78	36.79	41.80
586.	19.533	30.09	35.37	40.65
588.	19.600	28.28	33.30	38.31
590.	19.667	25.36	29.92	34.47
592.	19.733	22.66	27.13	31.59
594.	19.800	21.15	25.88	30.61
596.	19.867	21.00	25.93	30.87
598.	19.933	20.61	25.50	30.39
600.	20.000	18.63	23.11	27.60
602.	20.067	15.31	19.22	23.13
604.	20.133	11.86	15.33	18.80
606.	20.200	10.31	13.30	16.29

* - BEYOND SENSITIVITY OF INSTRUMENT

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (MHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
008.	20.267	9.52	12.04	14.57
010.	20.333	10.00	11.99	15.93
012.	20.400	11.44	13.18	14.91
014.	20.467	13.40	15.43	17.46
016.	20.533	16.31	18.60	20.90
018.	20.600	19.47	21.83	24.20
020.	20.667	21.44	23.93	26.42
022.	20.733	20.89	23.74	26.59
024.	20.800	18.15	21.44	24.74
026.	20.867	15.02	18.35	21.68
028.	20.933	12.53	15.38	18.23
030.	21.000	10.46	12.85	15.22
032.	21.067	8.68	10.89	13.10
034.	21.133	7.98	10.15	12.33
036.	21.200	8.34	10.60	12.86
038.	21.267	9.31	11.77	14.23
040.	21.333	10.44	13.02	15.60
042.	21.400	10.59	13.15	15.71
044.	21.467	9.68	12.11	14.55
046.	21.533	8.63	10.93	13.23
048.	21.600	7.67	9.85	12.03
050.	21.667	6.62	8.64	10.65
052.	21.733	5.74	7.60	9.46
054.	21.800	5.74	7.65	9.56
056.	21.867	6.10	8.39	10.69
058.	21.933	6.90	9.50	12.10
060.	22.000	6.91	9.64	12.38
062.	22.067	6.82	9.39	11.96
064.	22.133	6.61	8.89	11.18
066.	22.200	6.68	8.92	10.96
068.	22.267	6.90	8.90	10.87
070.	22.333	6.52	8.50	10.48
072.	22.400	5.83	7.95	10.01
074.	22.467	5.59	7.78	9.98
076.	22.533	6.65	8.68	11.08
078.	22.600	7.32	9.46	11.60
080.	22.667	6.65	8.65	10.64
082.	22.733	5.27	7.22	9.17
084.	22.800	5.59	7.49	9.39
086.	22.867	6.06	8.12	10.19
088.	22.933	7.57	9.53	11.70
090.	23.000	7.88	9.99	12.11

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
692.	23.067	7.54	9.43	11.32
694.	23.133	6.80	8.61	10.41
696.	23.200	6.65	8.55	10.45
698.	23.267	7.51	9.46	11.42
700.	23.333	8.45	10.32	12.21
702.	23.400	8.71	10.44	12.17
704.	23.467	8.69	10.38	12.07
706.	23.533	8.86	10.91	12.95
708.	23.600	9.16	11.76	14.42
710.	23.667	8.91	12.14	15.38
712.	23.733	8.56	12.05	15.54
714.	23.800	9.15	12.54	15.93
716.	23.867	10.78	13.99	17.19
718.	23.933	12.95	16.04	19.13
720.	24.000	14.67	17.61	20.56
722.	24.067	15.39	18.07	20.76
724.	24.133	15.65	18.19	20.73
726.	24.200	17.00	19.67	22.33
728.	24.267	19.94	23.04	26.14
730.	24.333	23.65	27.46	31.29
732.	24.400	27.32	31.76	36.21
734.	24.467	30.80	35.54	40.27
736.	24.533	35.01	39.95	44.88
738.	24.600	41.22	46.75	52.27
740.	24.667	48.76	55.63	62.50
742.	24.733	55.67	64.84	74.00
744.	24.800	60.84	73.12	85.41
746.	24.867	64.17	79.81	95.45
748.	24.933	66.65	88.15	109.46
750.	25.000	-	*	-
752.	25.067	-	*	-
754.	25.133	-	*	-
756.	25.200	67.45	89.08	110.72
758.	25.267	62.39	75.99	89.59
760.	25.333	57.06	65.98	74.88
762.	25.400	51.72	58.09	64.46
764.	25.467	47.12	52.05	56.99
766.	25.533	44.21	48.28	52.35
768.	25.600	42.13	46.06	49.98
770.	25.667	39.35	43.49	47.63
772.	25.733	35.52	39.94	44.36
774.	25.800	31.25	35.82	40.41

* - BEYOND SENSITIVITY OF INSTRUMENT

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
770.	25.867	27.26	31.75	36.24
773.	25.933	24.18	28.32	32.46
780.	25.900	22.02	25.93	29.84
782.	25.867	20.61	24.80	28.99
784.	25.833	19.73	24.76	29.79
786.	25.800	18.87	24.82	30.78
788.	25.767	17.56	23.49	29.42
790.	25.533	16.26	21.27	26.27
792.	25.400	15.34	19.41	23.47
794.	25.467	14.45	17.87	21.30
796.	25.533	13.49	16.51	19.54
798.	25.600	12.71	15.57	18.43
800.	25.867	12.33	15.24	18.14
802.	25.733	12.19	15.16	18.14
804.	25.800	11.83	14.71	17.60
806.	25.867	11.21	13.85	16.49
808.	25.933	10.76	13.20	15.62
810.	27.000	10.73	13.09	15.45
812.	27.067	10.77	13.14	15.51
814.	27.133	10.27	12.68	15.09
816.	27.200	9.52	12.01	14.50
818.	27.267	9.63	12.14	14.66
820.	27.333	10.41	12.90	15.39
822.	27.400	10.94	13.42	15.90
824.	27.467	10.64	13.21	15.79
826.	27.533	9.84	12.62	15.40
828.	27.600	9.39	12.35	15.31
830.	27.667	9.02	12.66	15.69
832.	27.733	10.06	13.09	16.11
834.	27.800	10.29	13.15	16.01
836.	27.867	10.15	12.66	15.18
838.	27.933	9.47	11.63	13.80
840.	28.000	8.32	10.31	12.30
842.	28.067	7.26	9.21	11.22
844.	28.133	6.69	8.98	11.08
846.	28.200	7.38	9.53	11.69
848.	28.267	7.81	10.04	12.27
850.	28.333	7.77	10.10	12.43
852.	28.400	7.50	9.85	12.20
854.	28.467	7.15	9.39	11.63
856.	28.533	7.07	9.16	11.25
858.	28.600	7.25	9.31	11.37

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
860.	28.067	7.00	9.79	11.99
862.	28.733	8.20	10.67	13.09
864.	29.000	8.80	11.43	14.00
866.	29.067	9.25	11.76	14.28
868.	29.933	9.10	11.51	13.84
870.	29.000	8.74	10.95	13.17
872.	29.067	8.29	10.50	12.70
874.	29.133	7.89	10.13	12.38
876.	29.200	7.34	9.50	11.79
878.	29.267	6.72	8.86	11.00
880.	29.333	6.40	8.53	10.65
882.	29.400	6.61	8.86	11.10
884.	29.467	7.30	9.67	12.04
886.	29.533	7.76	10.15	12.54
888.	29.600	7.64	10.15	12.45
890.	29.667	8.02	10.21	12.40
892.	29.733	8.40	10.56	12.73
894.	29.800	8.90	11.06	13.27
896.	29.867	9.15	11.34	13.54
898.	29.933	8.99	11.19	13.38
900.	30.000	8.75	11.00	13.26
902.	30.067	8.79	11.21	13.63
904.	30.133	9.24	11.83	14.42
906.	30.200	10.15	12.73	15.32
908.	30.267	11.91	14.34	16.77
910.	30.333	15.10	17.58	20.06
912.	30.400	19.92	22.86	25.80
914.	30.467	25.15	28.70	32.27
916.	30.533	27.07	31.53	35.39
918.	30.600	25.49	29.12	32.74
920.	30.667	20.51	23.66	26.69
922.	30.733	15.79	18.38	20.97
924.	30.800	12.72	15.03	17.34
926.	30.867	11.35	13.54	15.73
928.	30.933	10.84	13.03	15.22
930.	31.000	10.60	12.89	15.12
932.	31.067	10.60	12.94	15.22
934.	31.133	11.27	13.52	15.78
936.	31.200	12.11	14.34	16.57
938.	31.267	13.12	15.32	17.52
940.	31.333	13.96	16.18	18.40
942.	31.400	14.25	16.50	18.74

TABLE I (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
944.	31.467	14.01	16.19	18.38
946.	31.533	13.70	15.85	17.99
948.	31.600	13.60	16.12	18.45
950.	31.667	14.58	17.02	19.65
952.	31.733	15.04	17.93	20.83
954.	31.800	15.50	18.46	21.37
956.	31.867	16.20	18.95	21.71
958.	31.933	17.65	20.36	23.06
960.	32.000	19.92	22.94	25.95
962.	32.067	22.99	26.58	30.16
964.	32.133	27.12	31.40	35.67
966.	32.200	32.51	37.73	42.96
968.	32.267	38.70	45.56	52.33
970.	32.333	44.85	53.74	62.63
972.	32.400	48.00	58.40	68.86
974.	32.467	48.14	58.07	68.01
976.	32.533	48.58	57.78	66.98
978.	32.600	51.26	60.76	70.26
980.	32.667	55.82	67.49	79.16
982.	32.733	61.42	77.80	94.18
984.	32.800	66.00	86.00	100.00
986.	32.867	66.48	75.40	94.31
988.	32.933	49.68	61.90	74.12
990.	33.000	49.10	59.17	69.24
992.	33.067	51.39	60.83	70.37
994.	33.133	53.20	62.29	71.38
996.	33.200	52.19	59.99	67.79
998.	33.267	48.70	54.86	61.02
1000.	33.333	44.19	49.02	53.86
1002.	33.400	39.96	43.89	47.82
1004.	33.467	36.62	39.93	43.24
1006.	33.533	34.12	36.94	39.77
1008.	33.600	32.19	34.65	37.11
1010.	33.667	31.50	32.81	35.08
1012.	33.733	28.92	31.19	33.47
1014.	33.800	27.20	29.63	31.98
1016.	33.867	25.65	28.01	30.37
1018.	33.933	24.11	26.36	28.62
1020.	34.000	22.76	24.90	27.03
1022.	34.067	22.03	24.14	26.25
1024.	34.133	22.10	24.39	26.62
1026.	34.200	22.75	25.16	27.58

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
1028.	34.267	23.15	25.68	28.22
1030.	34.333	22.97	25.57	28.18
1032.	34.400	22.50	25.26	28.02
1034.	34.467	22.52	25.55	28.57
1036.	34.533	23.23	26.49	29.75
1038.	34.600	24.06	27.40	30.74
1040.	34.667	24.45	27.78	31.10
1042.	34.733	24.50	27.91	31.23
1044.	34.800	25.31	28.05	32.00
1046.	34.867	27.07	30.53	33.99
1048.	34.933	29.32	33.06	36.80
1050.	35.000	31.35	35.47	39.59
1052.	35.067	32.99	37.55	42.10
1054.	35.133	34.49	39.49	44.49
1056.	35.200	36.34	41.60	46.97
1058.	35.267	38.91	44.29	49.67
1060.	35.333	42.03	47.46	52.88
1062.	35.400	45.10	50.91	56.66
1064.	35.467	47.93	54.28	60.64
1066.	35.533	50.58	58.03	65.48
1068.	35.600	54.78	65.37	76.97
1070.	35.667	-	*	-
1072.	35.733	-	*	-
1074.	35.800	-	*	-
1076.	35.867	-	*	-
1078.	35.933	-	*	-
1080.	36.000	-	*	-
1082.	36.067	-	*	-
1084.	36.133	-	*	-
1086.	36.200	-	*	-
1088.	36.267	-	*	-
1090.	36.333	-	*	-
1092.	36.400	-	*	-
1094.	36.467	-	*	-
1096.	36.533	-	*	-
1098.	36.600	-	*	-
1100.	36.667	-	*	-
1102.	36.733	-	*	-
1104.	36.800	-	*	-
1106.	36.867	-	*	-
1108.	36.933	-	*	-
1110.	37.000	-	*	-

* - BEYOND SENSITIVITY OF INSTRUMENT

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
1112.	37.067	-	*	-
1114.	37.133	-	*	-
1116.	37.200	-	*	-
1118.	37.267	-	*	-
1120.	37.333	-	*	-
1122.	37.400	-	*	-
1124.	37.467	-	*	-
1126.	37.533	69.02	80.00	90.38
1128.	37.600	65.30	73.12	80.89
1130.	37.667	65.19	72.45	79.71
1132.	37.733	67.55	75.15	82.75
1134.	37.800	70.46	79.33	88.18
1136.	37.867	74.55	87.81	101.27
1138.	37.933	-	*	-
1140.	38.000	-	*	-
1142.	38.067	-	*	-
1144.	38.133	-	*	-
1146.	38.200	-	*	-
1148.	38.267	-	*	-
1150.	38.333	53.26	77.15	96.03
1152.	38.400	55.40	68.95	82.45
1154.	38.467	56.45	71.40	86.34
1156.	38.533	-	*	-
1158.	38.600	-	*	-
1160.	38.667	-	*	-
1162.	38.733	-	*	-
1164.	38.800	-	*	-
1166.	38.867	-	*	-
1168.	38.933	-	*	-
1170.	39.000	-	*	-
1172.	39.067	-	*	-
1174.	39.133	-	*	-
1176.	39.200	71.22	84.83	98.45
1178.	39.267	77.10	91.73	106.37
1180.	39.333	-	*	-
1182.	39.400	-	*	-
1184.	39.467	-	*	-
1186.	39.533	-	*	-
1188.	39.600	-	*	-
1190.	39.667	-	*	-
1192.	39.733	-	*	-
1194.	39.800	-	*	-

* - BEYOND SENSITIVITY OF INSTRUMENT

TABLE I (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
1196.	39.867	-	*	-
1198.	39.933	-	*	-
1200.	40.000	-	*	-
1202.	40.067	-	*	-
1204.	40.133	-	*	-
1206.	40.200	-	*	-
1208.	40.267	-	*	-
1210.	40.333	-	*	-
1212.	40.400	-	*	-
1214.	40.467	-	*	-
1216.	40.533	-	*	-
1218.	40.600	-	*	-
1220.	40.667	-	*	-
1222.	40.733	-	*	-
1224.	40.800	-	*	-
1226.	40.867	-	*	-
1228.	40.933	-	*	-
1230.	41.000	-	*	-
1232.	41.067	-	*	-
1234.	41.133	-	*	-
1236.	41.200	-	*	-
1238.	41.267	-	*	-
1240.	41.333	-	*	-
1242.	41.400	-	*	-
1244.	41.467	66.60	74.79	82.99
1246.	41.533	61.86	69.31	76.75
1248.	41.600	57.78	65.01	72.23
1250.	41.667	53.50	59.02	65.67
1252.	41.733	49.96	54.73	59.50
1254.	41.800	47.30	51.35	55.40
1256.	41.867	45.62	49.46	53.31
1258.	41.933	44.17	48.30	52.43
1260.	42.000	42.63	47.14	51.66
1262.	42.067	41.14	45.77	50.40
1264.	42.133	39.80	44.21	48.60
1266.	42.200	38.97	42.96	46.95
1268.	42.267	38.75	42.44	46.12
1270.	42.333	38.99	42.74	46.48
1272.	42.400	40.02	44.16	48.30
1274.	42.467	42.36	46.82	51.27
1276.	42.533	45.51	50.00	54.49
1278.	42.600	47.42	51.96	56.50

* - BEYOND SENSITIVITY OF INSTRUMENT

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHZ)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
1280.	42.667	46.41	51.13	55.85
1282.	42.733	42.87	47.69	52.51
1284.	42.800	38.57	43.26	47.94
1286.	42.867	35.02	39.44	43.87
1288.	42.933	33.02	37.14	41.25
1290.	43.000	32.93	36.77	40.61
1292.	43.067	34.40	38.09	41.78
1294.	43.133	36.32	40.11	43.90
1296.	43.200	37.20	41.51	45.73
1298.	43.267	36.54	41.13	45.73
1300.	43.333	34.29	38.53	42.77
1302.	43.400	31.75	35.24	38.74
1304.	43.467	29.93	33.00	36.07
1306.	43.533	29.30	32.28	35.19
1308.	43.600	30.19	33.14	36.09
1310.	43.667	32.22	35.52	38.83
1312.	43.733	35.17	38.91	42.66
1314.	43.800	38.91	43.14	47.38
1316.	43.867	43.30	48.00	53.82
1318.	43.933	48.50	55.84	63.11
1320.	44.000	53.90	64.73	75.49
1322.	44.067	56.20	70.11	83.94
1324.	44.133	51.97	63.34	74.71
1326.	44.200	45.77	53.73	61.70
1328.	44.267	39.88	45.74	51.60
1330.	44.333	35.30	40.02	44.74
1332.	44.400	32.08	36.73	40.78
1334.	44.467	31.14	34.35	38.57
1336.	44.533	29.82	33.37	36.91
1338.	44.600	28.57	31.91	35.25
1340.	44.667	27.51	30.62	33.73
1342.	44.733	26.94	29.82	32.71
1344.	44.800	26.72	29.46	32.20
1346.	44.867	26.10	28.88	31.60
1348.	44.933	25.35	28.03	30.73
1350.	45.000	25.04	27.73	30.42
1352.	45.067	25.77	28.54	31.31
1354.	45.133	27.01	29.97	32.94
1356.	45.200	27.80	30.95	34.10
1358.	45.267	27.65	31.03	34.24
1360.	45.333	27.72	30.83	33.93
1362.	45.400	28.12	31.24	34.35

TABLE I (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHZ)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
1364.	45.467	29.10	32.35	35.60
1366.	45.533	30.39	33.67	36.95
1368.	45.600	31.48	34.98	38.49
1370.	45.667	32.55	36.60	40.65
1372.	45.733	34.22	38.84	43.46
1374.	45.800	35.99	41.24	46.48
1376.	45.867	37.34	42.87	48.39
1378.	45.933	38.29	43.73	49.17
1380.	46.000	39.37	44.91	50.45
1382.	46.067	41.35	47.32	53.31
1384.	46.133	44.21	51.03	57.84
1386.	46.200	47.10	54.96	62.82
1388.	46.267	49.30	58.35	67.34
1390.	46.333	51.08	61.04	71.00
1392.	46.400	53.04	63.74	74.44
1394.	46.467	56.90	70.07	83.16
1396.	46.533	-	*	-
1398.	46.600	-	*	-
1400.	46.667	-	*	-
1402.	46.733	-	*	-
1404.	46.800	-	*	-
1406.	46.867	42.39	53.25	64.12
1408.	46.933	35.00	44.12	53.24
1410.	47.000	38.89	61.09	83.30
1412.	47.067	-	*	-
1414.	47.133	-	*	-
1416.	47.200	55.98	79.07	102.15
1418.	47.267	52.54	67.15	81.77
1420.	47.333	54.46	71.30	88.14
1422.	47.400	57.77	80.80	103.84
1424.	47.467	55.31	76.54	85.77
1426.	47.533	55.89	68.26	80.64
1428.	47.600	57.80	69.87	81.92
1430.	47.667	58.70	70.67	82.63
1432.	47.733	56.95	68.10	79.26
1434.	47.800	54.97	66.90	78.83
1436.	47.867	55.75	72.41	89.09
1438.	47.933	-	*	-
1440.	48.000	52.40	64.50	76.52
1442.	48.067	48.00	55.18	62.30
1444.	48.133	44.08	49.12	54.16
1446.	48.200	40.90	45.14	49.30

* - BEYOND SENSITIVITY OF INSTRUMENT

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
1448.	40.267	39.09	43.04	46.99
1450.	40.333	38.07	42.07	46.06
1452.	40.400	37.15	40.99	44.84
1454.	40.467	35.81	39.28	42.76
1456.	40.533	34.19	37.31	40.43
1458.	40.600	32.80	35.74	38.69
1460.	40.667	31.99	34.97	37.95
1462.	40.733	31.96	35.00	38.05
1464.	40.800	32.30	35.50	38.64
1466.	40.867	32.65	35.98	39.30
1468.	40.933	32.49	35.92	39.35
1470.	40.000	31.63	35.25	38.87
1472.	40.067	30.14	34.17	38.21
1474.	40.133	28.75	32.89	37.04
1476.	40.200	27.94	31.78	35.62
1478.	40.267	27.30	30.86	34.34
1480.	40.333	26.35	29.58	32.80
1482.	40.400	24.64	27.73	30.83
1484.	40.467	23.40	26.51	29.61
1486.	40.533	24.55	27.65	30.78
1488.	40.600	27.80	31.03	34.18
1490.	40.667	30.54	33.93	37.33
1492.	40.733	30.39	34.06	37.72
1494.	40.800	27.96	31.51	35.05
1496.	40.867	24.99	28.18	31.37
1498.	40.933	22.45	25.73	29.03
1500.	50.000	21.71	25.08	28.46
1502.	50.067	22.81	25.84	28.88
1504.	50.133	24.69	27.41	30.14
1506.	50.200	25.60	28.81	32.02
1508.	50.267	25.29	29.14	32.99
1510.	50.333	24.24	27.97	31.71
1512.	50.400	22.72	26.12	29.53
1514.	50.467	23.02	26.35	29.68
1516.	50.533	24.65	28.42	32.21
1518.	50.600	26.15	30.63	35.10
1520.	50.667	26.87	31.91	36.95
1522.	50.733	27.36	31.94	36.53
1524.	50.800	28.57	31.86	35.15
1526.	50.867	30.52	33.65	36.79
1528.	50.933	32.42	36.25	40.08
1530.	51.000	33.45	37.82	42.22

TABLE I (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
1532.	51.067	34.05	38.93	43.82
1534.	51.133	35.17	40.54	45.91
1536.	51.200	35.58	40.61	45.64
1538.	51.267	35.82	40.12	44.43
1540.	51.333	37.01	41.75	46.49
1542.	51.400	38.90	44.80	50.69
1544.	51.467	38.88	45.53	52.18
1546.	51.533	35.64	42.32	48.99
1548.	51.600	32.35	38.68	45.01
1550.	51.667	32.96	38.70	44.44
1552.	51.733	37.34	42.48	47.63
1554.	51.800	41.41	46.36	51.31
1556.	51.867	41.52	46.46	51.41
1558.	51.933	37.95	42.87	47.79
1560.	52.000	34.09	38.80	43.52
1562.	52.067	32.44	36.36	40.29
1564.	52.133	33.42	37.63	41.84
1566.	52.200	37.19	42.35	47.50
1568.	52.267	43.56	48.98	54.46
1570.	52.333	51.20	57.09	64.13
1572.	52.400	-	*	-
1574.	52.467	-	*	-
1576.	52.533	-	*	-
1578.	52.600	-	*	-
1580.	52.667	-	*	-
1582.	52.733	-	*	-
1584.	52.800	-	*	-
1586.	52.867	-	*	-
1588.	52.933	-	*	-
1590.	53.000	-	*	-
1592.	53.067	-	*	-
1594.	53.133	-	*	-
1596.	53.200	-	*	-
1598.	53.267	65.20	75.54	85.89
1600.	53.333	57.77	68.75	79.72
1602.	53.400	-	*	-
1604.	53.467	-	*	-
1606.	53.533	-	*	-
1608.	53.600	-	*	-
1610.	53.667	-	*	-
1612.	53.733	-	*	-
1614.	53.800	-	*	-

* - BEYOND SENSITIVITY OF INSTRUMENT

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

FREQUENCY (GHz)	RECIPROCAL CENTIMETER	LOWER CONFIDENCE LIMIT	DB/KMG/M3	UPPER CONFIDENCE LIMIT
1616.	53.867	-	*	-
1618.	53.933	-	*	-
1620.	54.000	-	*	-
1622.	54.067	-	*	-
1624.	54.133	-	*	-
1626.	54.200	-	*	-
1628.	54.267	-	*	-
1630.	54.333	-	*	-
1632.	54.400	-	*	-
1634.	54.467	-	*	-
1636.	54.533	-	*	-
1638.	54.600	-	*	-
1640.	54.667	-	*	-
1642.	54.733	-	*	-
1644.	54.800	-	*	-
1646.	54.867	-	*	-
1648.	54.933	-	*	-
1650.	55.000	-	*	-

* - BEYOND SENSITIVITY OF INSTRUMENT

Table II
DATA USED IN PLOTTING SPECTRUM
SHOWN IN FIGURE 8

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. dB/km/g/m ³	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. dB/km/g/m ³
1080	36.000	91.544	1149	38.300	558.209
1083	36.100	209.636	1152	38.400	556.018
1086	36.200	509.138	1155	38.500	692.984
1089	36.300	732.048	1158	38.600	739.366
1092	36.400	803.633	1161	38.700	710.150
1095	36.500	701.660	1164	38.800	573.260
1098	36.600	722.570	1167	38.900	440.349
1101	36.700	746.576	1170	39.000	389.327
1104	36.800	848.549	1173	39.100	246.090
1107	36.900	834.009	1176	39.200	198.890
1110	37.000	852.488	1179	39.300	136.812
1113	37.100	852.488	1182	39.400	117.927
1116	37.200	883.122	1185	39.500	111.638
1119	37.300	772.762	1188	39.600	102.068
1122	37.400	567.643	1191	39.700	107.172
1125	37.500	464.590	1194	39.800	135.152
1128	37.600	498.441	1197	39.900	182.981
1131	37.700	479.492	1200	40.000	290.414
1134	37.800	384.142	1203	40.100	400.077
1137	37.900	256.061	1206	40.200	401.621
1140	38.000	318.822	1209	40.300	305.400
1143	38.100	418.144	1212	40.400	172.542
1146	38.200	554.283	1215	40.500	144.604

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg ₃ dB/km/g/m	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg ₃ dB/km/g/m
1218	40.600	161.903	1308	43.600	27.376
1221	40.700	398.449	1311	43.700	20.477
1224	40.800	537.504	1314	43.800	27.348
1227	40.900	619.499	1317	43.900	63.399
1230	41.000	473.568	1320	44.000	105.316
1233	41.100	298.336	1323	44.100	102.588
1236	41.200	166.829	1326	44.200	64.229
1239	41.300	59.224	1329	44.300	23.391
1242	41.400	60.923	1332	44.400	18.859
1245	41.500	64.179	1335	44.500	27.449
1248	41.600	60.918	1338	44.600	27.559
1251	41.700	57.681	1341	44.700	19.940
1254	41.800	48.326	1344	44.800	13.294
1257	41.900	31.940	1347	44.900	10.817
1260	42.000	25.644	1350	45.000	12.193
1263	42.100	17.647	1353	45.100	13.230
1266	42.200	19.132	1356	45.200	13.272
1269	42.300	23.282	1359	45.300	19.546
1272	42.400	38.789	1362	45.400	20.068
1275	42.500	53.959	1365	45.500	21.853
1278	42.600	56.758	1368	45.600	19.347
1281	42.700	41.112	1371	45.700	27.256
1284	42.800	24.199	1374	45.800	37.844
1287	42.900	21.238	1377	45.900	41.001
1290	43.000	32.788	1380	46.000	40.228
1293	43.100	45.189	1383	46.100	38.648
1296	43.200	42.190	1386	46.200	45.554
1299	43.300	32.000	1389	46.300	57.022
1302	43.400	27.858	1392	46.400	81.368
1305	43.500	29.001	1395	46.500	129.387

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. dB/km/g/m ³	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. dB/km/g/m ³
1398	46.600	287.824	1488	49.600	23.586
1401	46.700	582.081	1491	49.700	23.346
1404	46.800	848.826	1494	49.800	20.722
1407	46.900	910.031	1497	49.900	21.448
1410	47.000	758.537	1500	50.000	21.049
1413	47.100	576.577	1503	50.100	17.943
1416	47.200	383.493	1524	50.800	32.119
1419	47.300	242.422	1527	50.900	32.866
1422	47.400	122.374	1530	51.000	24.913
1425	47.500	100.954	1533	51.100	22.123
1428	47.600	86.394	1536	51.200	38.543
1431	47.700	74.297	1539	51.300	63.208
1434	47.800	61.704	1542	51.400	69.596
1437	47.900	56.389	1545	51.500	62.439
1440	48.000	55.022	1548	51.600	42.146
1443	48.100	51.792	1551	51.700	33.467
1446	48.200	38.712	1554	51.800	31.910
1449	48.300	28.832	1557	51.900	33.120
1452	48.400	24.087	1560	52.000	33.442
1455	48.500	28.276	1563	52.100	31.264
1458	48.600	32.457	1566	52.200	31.854
1461	48.700	36.148	1569	52.300	34.912
1464	48.800	33.302	1572	52.400	38.583
1467	48.900	31.863	1575	52.500	45.993
1470	49.000	31.127	1578	52.600	58.404
1473	49.100	31.019	1581	52.700	79.688
1476	49.200	26.766	1584	52.800	104.804
1479	49.300	19.804	1587	52.900	131.589
1482	49.400	18.848	1590	53.000	261.784
1485	49.500	20.131	1593	53.100	503.667

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³
1596	53.200	784.853	1692	56.400	478.900
1599	53.300	913.782	1695	56.500	494.463
1602	53.400	815.191	1698	56.600	494.230
1605	53.500	630.982	1701	56.700	585.841
1608	53.600	390.717	1704	56.800	623.369
1611	53.700	237.680	1707	56.900	568.484
1614	53.800	124.963	1710	57.000	470.899
1617	53.900	103.727	1713	57.100	351.563
1620	54.000	100.707	1716	57.200	341.227
1623	54.100	109.140	1719	57.300	408.468
1626	54.200	129.663	1722	57.400	398.406
1629	54.300	156.978	1725	57.500	387.383
1632	54.400	163.827	1728	57.600	286.177
1635	54.500	171.184	1731	57.700	231.230
1638	54.600	197.990	1734	57.800	168.280
1641	54.700	249.258	1737	57.900	134.479
1644	54.800	468.036	1740	58.000	130.258
1647	54.900	641.954	1743	58.100	123.171
1650	55.000	872.330	1746	58.200	128.234
1653	55.100	926.510	1749	58.300	150.672
1656	55.200	1000.000	1752	58.400	182.960
1659	55.300	1000.000	1755	58.500	245.627
1662	55.400	1000.000	1758	58.600	329.512
1665	55.500	1000.000	1761	58.700	421.546
1668	55.600	1000.000	1764	58.800	452.163
1671	55.700	1000.000	1767	58.900	344.788
1674	55.800	881.230	1770	59.000	213.419
1677	55.900	806.802	1773	59.100	101.866
1680	56.000	727.586	1776	59.200	93.826
1683	56.100	718.473	1779	59.300	106.018
1686	56.200	635.139	1782	59.400	144.813
1689	56.300	567.043	1785	59.500	318.149

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³
1788	59.600	555.064	1878	62.600	175.794
1791	59.700	652.569	1881	62.700	147.078
1794	59.800	602.921	1884	62.800	118.679
1797	59.900	433.852	1887	62.900	98.063
1800	60.000	335.958	1890	63.000	80.611
1803	60.100	215.354	1893	63.100	67.348
1806	60.200	126.569	1896	63.200	67.901
1809	60.300	85.072	1899	63.300	78.790
1812	60.400	75.926	1902	63.400	95.597
1815	60.500	71.080	1905	63.500	150.082
1818	60.600	57.859	1908	63.600	397.674
1821	60.700	47.428	1911	63.700	692.120
1824	60.800	46.739	1914	63.800	946.318
1827	60.900	50.702	1917	63.900	936.440
1830	61.000	55.294	1920	64.000	763.514
1833	61.100	56.751	1923	64.100	569.850
1836	61.200	59.321	1926	64.200	342.423
1839	61.300	63.972	1929	64.300	216.581
1842	61.400	70.487	1932	64.400	106.387
1845	61.500	83.916	1935	64.500	91.929
1848	61.600	100.680	1938	64.600	78.848
1851	61.700	124.301	1941	64.700	70.459
1854	61.800	163.051	1944	64.800	61.060
1857	61.900	304.498	1947	64.900	53.070
1860	62.000	407.287	1950	65.000	47.262
1863	62.100	537.530	1953	65.100	40.547
1866	62.200	464.721	1956	65.200	36.250
1869	62.300	401.556	1959	65.300	30.089
1872	62.400	265.890	1962	65.400	27.722
1875	62.500	220.477	1965	65.500	29.980

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³
1968	65.600	34.534	2058	68.600	91.346
1971	65.700	37.293	2061	68.700	123.208
1974	65.800	40.166	2064	68.800	281.231
1977	65.900	38.636	2067	68.900	576.742
1980	66.000	37.643	2070	69.000	720.470
1983	66.100	35.090	2073	69.100	678.694
1986	66.200	31.754	2076	69.200	482.580
1989	66.300	31.058	2079	69.300	338.154
1992	66.400	27.961	2082	69.400	227.628
1995	66.500	25.653	2085	69.500	112.599
1998	66.600	23.159	2088	69.600	70.590
2001	66.700	21.518	2091	69.700	52.168
2004	66.800	31.346	2094	69.800	45.161
2007	66.900	58.453	2097	69.900	43.666
2010	67.000	113.048	2100	70.000	47.016
2013	67.100	156.041	2103	70.100	49.126
2016	67.200	148.828	2106	70.200	52.404
2019	67.300	108.014	2109	70.300	55.120
2022	67.400	74.959	2112	70.400	59.202
2025	67.500	86.122	2115	70.500	59.216
2028	67.600	209.200	2118	70.600	53.591
2031	67.700	352.448	2121	70.700	46.894
2034	67.800	563.260	2124	70.800	51.546
2037	67.900	594.050	2127	70.900	57.111
2040	68.000	514.116	2130	71.000	67.788
2043	68.100	342.433	2133	71.100	86.453
2046	68.200	209.086	2136	71.200	108.504
2049	68.300	156.661	2139	71.300	149.319
2052	68.400	103.488	2142	71.400	262.471
2055	68.500	90.676	2145	71.500	393.814

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³
2148	71.600	540.286	2241	74.700	667.322
2151	71.700	638.494	2244	74.800	598.121
2154	71.800	796.602	2247	74.900	513.396
2157	71.900	917.294	2250	75.000	541.201
2160	72.000	952.752	2253	75.100	762.884
2163	72.100	834.541	2256	75.200	817.099
2166	72.200	648.297	2259	75.300	913.572
2169	72.300	533.294	2262	75.400	913.572
2172	72.400	401.678	2265	75.500	1000.000
2175	72.500	355.366	2268	75.600	841.432
2178	72.600	369.500	2271	75.700	658.602
2181	72.700	477.824	2274	75.800	461.358
2184	72.800	640.322	2277	75.900	319.827
2187	72.900	708.982	2280	76.000	203.098
2190	73.000	850.486	2283	76.100	100.142
2193	73.100	920.544	2286	76.200	94.501
2196	73.200	937.949	2289	76.300	92.910
2199	73.300	795.333	2292	76.400	91.340
2202	73.400	613.561	2295	76.500	95.069
2205	73.500	547.393	2298	76.600	90.169
2208	73.600	669.929	2301	76.700	83.852
2211	73.700	851.701	2304	76.800	78.692
2214	73.800	979.920	2307	76.900	80.742
2217	73.900	1000.000	2310	77.000	105.497
2220	74.000	1000.000	2313	77.100	148.240
2223	74.100	918.238	2316	77.200	168.739
2226	74.200	759.012	2319	77.300	153.246
2229	74.300	594.127	2322	77.400	114.489
2232	74.400	509.146	2325	77.500	105.921
2235	74.500	515.889	2328	77.600	126.910
2238	74.600	624.858	2331	77.700	191.872

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg ₃ dB/km/g/m ³	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg ₃ dB/km/g/m ³
2334	77.800	372.941	2433	81.100	148.487
2337	77.900	539.778	2436	81.200	133.997
2340	78.000	778.000	2439	81.300	185.390
2343	78.100	889.000	2442	81.400	319.031
2346	78.200	848.997	2445	81.500	442.472
2349	78.300	686.174	2448	81.600	520.112
2352	78.400	464.950	2451	81.700	475.254
2355	78.500	543.264	2454	81.800	554.822
2358	78.600	706.087	2457	81.900	583.257
2361	78.700	858.540	2460	82.000	695.346
2364	78.800	931.229	2463	82.100	690.459
2367	78.900	775.430	2466	82.200	660.983
2370	79.000	683.928	2469	82.300	552.964
2373	79.100	541.764	2472	82.400	360.077
2376	79.200	681.453	2475	82.500	227.882
2379	79.300	841.727	2478	82.600	121.624
2382	79.400	983.890	2481	82.700	82.967
2385	79.500	1000.000	2484	82.800	59.067
2388	79.600	1000.000	2487	82.900	48.614
2391	79.700	915.210	2490	83.000	48.932
2394	79.800	758.507	2493	83.100	39.260
2397	79.900	591.904	2496	83.200	29.880
2400	80.000	503.442	2499	83.300	25.793
2403	80.100	471.947	2502	83.400	34.271
2406	80.200	358.118	2505	83.500	39.152
2409	80.300	246.921	2508	83.600	36.904
2412	80.400	153.512	2511	83.700	32.340
2415	80.500	165.729	2514	83.800	28.177
2418	80.600	185.303	2517	83.900	28.342
2421	80.700	220.734	2520	84.000	31.017
2424	80.800	321.171	2523	84.100	37.866
2427	80.900	315.870	2526	84.200	47.244
2430	81.000	272.497	2529	84.300	54.613

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg ₃ dB/km/g/m ³	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg ₃ dB/km/g/m ³
2532	84.400	51.134	2628	87.600	778.000
2535	84.500	39.024	2631	87.700	889.000
2538	84.600	24.277	2634	87.800	1000.000
2541	84.700	19.500	2637	87.900	1000.000
2544	84.800	23.777	2640	88.000	1000.000
2547	84.900	29.482	2643	88.100	1000.000
2550	85.000	45.983	2646	88.200	1000.000
2553	85.100	67.139	2649	88.300	1000.000
2556	85.200	86.016	2652	88.400	1000.000
2559	85.300	116.803	2655	88.500	962.777
2562	85.400	158.462	2658	88.600	962.777
2565	85.500	195.538	2661	88.700	919.620
2568	85.600	195.673	2664	88.800	874.572
2571	85.700	155.743	2667	88.900	874.572
2574	85.800	115.093	2670	89.000	917.729
2577	85.900	78.704	2673	89.100	1000.000
2580	86.000	73.851	2676	89.200	889.000
2583	86.100	84.103	2679	89.300	889.000
2586	86.200	109.988	2682	89.400	889.000
2589	86.300	138.098	2685	89.500	931.893
2592	86.400	151.344	2688	89.600	760.329
2595	86.500	160.691	2691	89.700	567.712
2598	86.600	164.441	2694	89.800	436.120
2601	86.700	189.202	2697	89.900	303.992
2604	86.800	304.733	2700	90.000	198.551
2607	86.900	414.733	2703	90.100	109.619
2610	87.000	590.660	2706	90.200	121.009
2613	87.100	754.576	2709	90.300	120.286
2616	87.200	815.813	2712	90.400	95.696
2619	87.300	898.734	2715	90.500	78.188
2622	87.400	787.734	2718	90.600	68.490
2625	87.500	778.000	2721	90.700	77.354

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³	Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg. ₃ dB/km/g/m ³
2724	90.800	93.162	2817	93.900	215.326
2727	90.900	109.242	2820	94.000	209.656
2730	91.000	132.236	2823	94.100	99.091
2733	91.100	164.432	2826	94.200	98.067
2736	91.200	280.966	2829	94.300	120.929
2739	91.300	472.196	2832	94.400	130.931
2742	91.400	523.840	2835	94.500	142.329
2745	91.500	514.128	2838	94.600	143.872
2748	91.600	480.896	2841	94.700	137.932
2751	91.700	600.328	2844	94.800	130.927
2754	91.800	785.906	2847	94.900	123.257
2757	91.900	829.098	2850	95.000	142.261
2760	92.000	808.827	2853	95.100	170.731
2763	92.100	697.827	2856	95.200	282.244
2766	92.200	667.000	2859	95.300	411.002
2769	92.300	778.000	2862	95.400	560.071
2772	92.400	778.000	2865	95.500	627.540
2775	92.500	889.000	2868	95.600	778.000
2778	92.600	889.000	2871	95.700	778.000
2781	92.700	1000.000	2874	95.800	889.000
2784	92.800	1000.000	2877	95.900	889.000
2787	92.900	842.994	2880	96.000	920.241
2790	93.000	674.338	2883	96.100	841.466
2793	93.100	510.459	2886	96.200	707.604
2796	93.200	489.764	2889	96.300	617.220
2799	93.300	464.662	2892	96.400	452.849
2802	93.400	435.937	2895	96.500	434.259
2805	93.500	427.168	2898	96.600	431.517
2808	93.600	419.939	2901	96.700	374.642
2811	93.700	311.496	2904	96.800	334.870
2814	93.800	306.244	2907	96.900	231.137

Table II (Continued)

Frequency (GHz)	Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Atten. Avg ₃ dB/km/g/m ³
2910	97.000	265.680
2913	97.100	226.240
2916	97.200	217.948
2919	97.300	213.939
2922	97.400	168.044
2925	97.500	256.903
2928	97.600	398.508
2931	97.700	464.877
2934	97.800	518.270
2937	97.900	452.860
2940	98.000	563.161
2943	98.100	613.278
2946	98.200	736.957
2949	98.300	837.844
2952	98.400	930.387
2955	98.500	1000.000
2958	98.600	1000.000
2961	98.700	925.317
2964	98.800	816.516
2967	98.900	705.516
2970	99.000	780.199
2973	99.100	820.093
2976	99.200	840.120
2979	99.300	737.968
2982	99.400	806.874
2985	99.500	897.848
2988	99.600	1000.000
2991	99.700	816.237
2994	99.800	816.237
2997	99.900	816.237

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13. ABSTRACT Measurements on the absorption due to rotational transitions of atmospheric water vapor in the 10 cm^{-1} - 100 cm^{-1} frequency region are reported. Comparison of the measured absorption line center frequencies is made with the theoretical calculations of other investigators. Measured absorption in the atmospheric "windows" is also compared with theoretical predictions. Good agreement is obtained between theory and measurements. A summary of instrumentation used and techniques for processing the data is given. The instrumentation centers about a 30 cm aperture Michelson interference spectrometer and an auxiliary multiple reflection chamber in which a test atmosphere can be monitored and controlled. A discussion of humidity measurement techniques is also presented.			

14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
Atmospheric absorption Interference spectroscopy Fourier spectroscopy Atmospheric water vapor attenuation Humidity measurement techniques						

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